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June 27, 1968

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As I have said earlier, the GSA has normally viewed the competitive selling method as the most efficient means of carrying out their responsibilities, and they expect to do so in the case of beryl ore. And at this point, I must say that beryl ore is needed badly by those holding contracts for some of our more important missiles and the release of this material is absolutely essential for our national defense purposes.

Our committee feels that we should be very careful not to establish a precedent which might impair needed flexibility in the disposal program and possibly be disruptive in its effects on the markets. Therefore, I strongly recommend that we send this back to the Senate in the hope that the bill can be passed.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be permitted to extend their remarks on the subject of H.R. 14367.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 17268) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, strike out all after line 5 over to and including line 10 on page 2 and insert: "Sec. 2. Section 712(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out '\$85,000' and inserting in lieu thereof '\$100,000'."

Page 2, after line 10, insert:

"Sec. 3. Title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 718. The Comptroller General, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall undertake a study to determine the feasibility of applying uniform cost accounting standards to be used in all negotiated prime contract and subcontract defense procurements of \$100,000 or more. In carrying out such study the Comptroller General shall consult with representatives of the accounting profession and with representatives of that segment of American industry which is actively engaged in defense contracting. The results of such study shall be reported to the Committee on Banking and Currency and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives at the earliest practicable date, but in no event later than eighteen months after the date of enactment of this section."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain the Senate amendments in a little more detail than the Clerk simply reading them by title?

Mr. PATMAN. Yes, I shall be very glad to.

Mr. HALL. I yield to the gentleman for that purpose.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, the other body amended the House-passed Defense Production Act in two respects: first, to provide an increase in the authorization of funds for the Joint Committee on Defense Production from \$85,000 to \$100,000. This increase was necessitated by the recent pay raise. This amendment passed the other body without dissent. Second, Members will recall that the House-passed Defense Production Act called for the Comptroller General to develop uniform accounting standards to be applied to all negotiated prime contract and subcontract defense procurements in excess of \$100,000. Under the House-passed language they are supposed to develop uniform accounting standards and make recommendations on the promulgation of such standards within 1 year. The Senate amendment on this subject called for the Comptroller General, in cooperation with other agencies of Government, industry, and representatives of the accounting profession, to undertake a study to determine the feasibility of developing standards for negotiated defense contracts, and within 18 months the GAO is required to report to the Committee on Banking and Currency and the Armed Services Committee of both bodies.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, if I understand the distinguished gentleman from Texas correctly, this simply lengthens the time by 18 months, but in addition to that the study will determine the feasibility rather than mandatorily develop the guidelines in the GAO, is that correct?

Mr. PATMAN. That is correct. Also it provides that industry will be conferred with, and representatives of the accounting profession, in addition to the Government.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I think the last comment is very salutary and appropriate.

I really find no objection to the extension of time and the slight increase of funds.

Mr. Speaker, was the action of the Senate germane to the House-passed resolution?

Mr. PATMAN. It was germane and unanimous.

Mr. HALL. I am not interested in whether the other body was unanimous or not, Mr. Speaker, but were there not some legislative restrictions as this bill left the House, based on points of order and matters that were germane to the House bill?

Mr. PATMAN. None, I will say to the gentleman.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, in view of the explanation, I believe this bill should pass. I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the minority believes the recommendations made by the Senate are acceptable and urges passage.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were considered in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO AMEND THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ACT OF 1950

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 5404) to amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to make changes and improvements in the organization and operation of the Foundation, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, after line 12, insert:

"(4) to foster and support the development and use of computer and other scientific methods and technologies, primarily for research and education in the sciences;"

Page 2, line 13, strike out "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 2, line 25, strike out "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 3, line 8, strike out "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 3, line 12, strike out "institution," and insert "institution and appropriate".

Page 3, line 13, strike out "and private contractor".

Page 3, strike out lines 17 to 23, inclusive, and insert:

"(b) The Foundation is authorized to initiate and support specific scientific activities in connection with matters relating to international cooperation or national security by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of such scientific activities. Such activities when initiated or supported pursuant to requests made by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense shall be financed solely from funds transferred to the Foundation by the requesting Secretary as provided in section 15(g), and any such activities shall be unclassified and shall be identified by the Foundation as being undertaken at the request of the appropriate Secretary."

Page 4, line 12, after "Board" insert "and the Director".

Page 5, lines 10 and 11, strike out "and be responsible for".

Page 5, line 19, after "education," insert "research management."

Page 6, line 4, after "Colleges," insert the Association of State Colleges and Universities."

Page 8, line 9, "strike out "14" and insert "15".

Page 9, strike out all after line 23 over to and including line 8 on page 10 and insert:

"(e) The Director shall not make any contract, grant, or other arrangement pursuant to section 11(c) without the prior approval of the Board, except that a grant, contract, or other arrangement involving a total commitment of less than \$2,000,000, or less than \$500,000 in any one year, or a commitment of such lesser amount, or amounts and subject to such other conditions as the Board in its discretion may from time to time determine to be appropriate and publish in the Federal Register, may be made if such action is taken pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth by the Board, and if each such action is reported to the Board at the Board meeting next following such action."

Page 13, strike out lines 21 and 22.

Page 13, line 23, strike out "(2)" and insert "(1)".

Page 14, line 1, strike out "(3)" and insert

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Page 15, after line 19, insert:

"(d) Section 11 of such Act is further demanded by striking out the word 'and' at the end of clause (h), by striking out the period at the end of clause (i) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word 'and', and by inserting at the end thereof a new clause as follows:

"(j) to arrange with and reimburse the heads of other Federal agencies for the performance of any activity which the Foundation is authorized to conduct."

Page 15, strike out lines 1 and 2, and insert:

"Sec. 11. Effective September 1, 1968—

"(1) section 14 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 is repealed, and notwithstanding the provisions of the first section of this Act, until such date the provisions of section 3(a)(9) of such Act of 1950 shall remain in effect for the purposes of such section 14; and

"(2) sections 15, 16, and 17 of such Act, and all references thereto in such Act, are redesignated as sections 14, 15, and 16, respectively."

Page 15, line 4, strike out "redesignated as section 14 and 15".

Page 15, line 7, strike out "14." and insert "15".

Page 17, line 25, strike out "Sections 16 and 17" and insert "Section 16".

Page 18, line 1, strike out all after "1950" down to and including "15" in line 3.

Page 18, line 5, strike out "the section redesignated as section 15" and insert "such section."

Page 18, line 7, strike out "14" and insert "15".

Page 18, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 17 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) To enable the Foundation to carry out its powers and duties, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Foundation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, the sum of \$525,000,000; but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and each subsequent fiscal year, only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may hereafter authorize by law. Sums authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to sums authorized by section 201(b)(1) of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966."

Page 18, line 8, strike out "14." and insert "15".

Page 19, line 4, strike out "15." and insert "16".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, it is my understanding that the minority on the Committee on Science and Astronautics do agree with the Senate amendments and have no objection to this procedure.

Mr. MILLER of California. That is correct.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Is it the intent of the chairman of the committee to insert in the RECORD a detailed explanation of the Senate amendments?

Mr. MILLER of California. Yes, I will insert that at this point:

H.R. 5404 amending the National Science Foundation Act passed the House on April 12, 1967, on a rollcall vote of 391 to 22. The bill makes a number of improvements in the organization and operation of the Foundation, and culminates an extensive study of the Foundation which the committee began in the fall of 1964.

For the most part, the Senate adopted the House bill. However, it did make a number of changes, most of which merely clarify the role and responsibilities of the National Science Board and the Director of the Foundation.

The most significant of the Senate amendments occurs in section 17—page 20 of the bill—whereby the Senate provides for annual authorization of funds for the Foundation.

In view of the new applied research responsibilities of the Foundation and the other changes made by this bill, I believe annual authorization is necessary in order to provide an in-depth review of the Foundation's programs.

I would also emphasize that although this bill authorizes certain new functions, it is not an appropriation bill and it does not appropriate any additional money.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, would the chairman of the committee at this point in brief terms explain what the Senate amendments do?

Mr. MILLER of California. The Senate amendments are procedural. The only amendment that is important is, this will set up authorization for the National Science Foundation and will give to the Committee on Science and Astronautics the right to review annual requests for authorization legislation, something which the committee has long felt should be done.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. In other words, on an annual basis, the Committee on Science and Astronautics will consider the program of the agency?

Mr. MILLER of California. That is correct.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. And it will report a bill on an annual authorization basis each session of Congress?

Mr. MILLER of California. That is correct.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Will this be by line item or total dollar amount?

Mr. MILLER of California. I presume it will be by line item.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. May I ask one other question. The annual authorization requirement does, I think, give to the legislative committee new responsibility, but with that new responsibility comes the need and necessity for prompt action on the annual program of the agency.

Can we have the assurance of the committee that the annual authorization legislation will be handled promptly at the beginning of each session?

Mr. MILLER of California. I can give that assurance. It will be handled with the greatest of facility we can give it. We do have the authorization bill for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. I have not decided yet just what procedure we will follow, but I am under the impression we will appoint a subcommittee to handle this new authorization legislation, so that they can be handled within the same time frame and brought to the floor as quickly as possible.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLLECTION, COMPILATION, CRITICAL EVALUATION, PUBLICATION, AND SALE OF STANDARD REFERENCE DATA

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 6279) to provide for the collection, compilation, critical evaluation, publication, and sale of standard reference data, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 4, line 7, strike out "1968." and insert "1969".

Page 4, line 9, strike out "1968" and insert "1969".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—and I do not intend to object—it is my understanding that the minority members of the committee do agree to the Senate amendments and have no objection to the procedure the chairman is taking.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, that is correct. We have consulted with them.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Will the chairman insert in the RECORD an explanation of the Senate amendment?

Mr. MILLER of California. I shall be happy to.

The standard reference data bill was passed by the House on August 14, 1967, on a rollcall vote of 319 to 2, and the bill authorized a \$1.86 million program in fiscal year 1968.

A year has passed since the House action and the fiscal year is now almost at an end. Therefore, the Senate amended the House bill by substituting fiscal year 1969 for fiscal year 1968, and it authorizes the same \$1.86 million in fiscal year 1969.

I might add that the President's budget request for the standard data program in fiscal year 1969 was \$2.7 million. Consequently, by adopting this bill today we are reducing the program almost a million dollars from the amount requested.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER EXPENSES OF CONDUCTING STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 179, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Admin-